

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 5.

A RICH SCENE

Encounter between an Old Gentleman and Two Confidence Men on

good's dad when he "played horse," overdid the thing, and when he reached Main street, he ran square into a street car. The collision threw the unfortunate rider with terrible force upon the rough paved street, which rendered him for some time totally unconscious, and bruised his head in a frightful manner. He was taken into a store near by, and by careful treatment and a cold-water bath, soon recovered sufficiently to be removed to home.

Moral—Never try to butt a street car of the track with a horse's head. It can be done that way.

Sad. While Louis Judd's beautiful black tan terrier was playfully gambling front of his owner's establishment, Market street, last evening, he got too near a passing street car, and, with one revolution of a wheel, he was made a tree. His injuries were of so serious nature that he expired and departed this life a few hours after his fatal collision with the car. He was valued at \$60, and so small that the proceeds of the sale of his carcass for "sausage purposes" wouldn't even pay the funeral expenses.

Grace Church Exhibition.

In our notice of the benefit exhibition at Weisiger Hall, gotten up by the members and friends of Grace Episcopal Church, we stated, by mistake, that the first performance would take place on Tuesday night. The first exhibition was given on Monday night, according to advertisement, and was one of the most beautiful and successful entertainments of its nature that has ever taken place in the city. To-night's second performance will be given, and is one of the best of last night's selection as well as many new features, will be presented. Every one who admires the chaste and the beautiful should not fail to attend.

At Jail.

Detectives Gallagher and Tiller arrested and placed in jail, just as we go to press, a man named Charles Simon, charged with being a suspected felon.

In a Dying Condition.

We learn that Ollie Wright, the woman who was cut in a fight last Sunday night on Lafayette street, is not likely to recover. She is at the City Hospital.

F. KERN

Somehow the negro objects of Executive liberality don't seem to fancy mission to Liberia. Hope they have any prejudice because of color.

22 Mails for England, by Hambro steamers, will hereafter be landed Plymouth, and those for France at Calcutt bourg.

23 Manager Grau is on the eve of marrying Miss Levy, which is the most unusual thing Mr. Grau has done in a long time.

During the progress of the "little game" the officers of the road had kept a constant eye on the confidential friend, who only waited the moment when he should be released. When the time came, however, Although hugely amused at the demerit, they were also disappointed that "trick" was not taken, since now they had no legal hold on the operator. But just as they were to leave, and after hunting up the partner of the "trick" in the city of Chicago, the two were bound to some right beams in the baggage car, in which position they were kept some hours, and finally dropped in the swamps of Northern Indiana.

The old gentleman, who is not a sourdier, but an old and wealthy resident of Indiana, was hugely tickled over the matter, and remarked that "if it were not for the Wisconsin county, there would be nothing, and that he had hunted for diamonds before he turned his attention to confidence men."

A New Collection Rule.

Our government in the creating of the largest debt ever made in the same length of time, and in the handling of that great debt after making it, has established some very queer rules of finance. But the strangest of all its strange rules is that one which governs in the collection of the internal revenue. Strange as it may appear to men of plain money sense, it seems nevertheless true that the less revenue our government gets, the more it costs to collect it. This seems to set at defiance all the acknowledged rules of commerce, trade and finance, yet it is strictly true as a rule of the internal financial system of our government.

A few facts from official Government reports upon the finances will make good the seeming strange assertion we have made.

In 1866 our internal revenue amounted to \$309,500,000 and it cost the Government \$263,333,000 to collect it. In 1867 our revenue was \$263,333,000 and it cost \$8,982,686 to collect it. In 1868 our revenue amounted to \$188,750,000 and it cost \$9,327,301 to collect it. What the amount will be this year and what it will cost to collect it we can't say; but if the same rule prevails the sum the government gets will be probably less, while the cost of collecting will be more.

Now, is not this a strange state of things? What sort of financing can this be called? The less we are to get the more we have to pay for getting it! If the thing goes on that way much longer the collecting officers will not get enough to pay for their services, and we shall have to assess a special tax to provide for this tremendous array of officials who are now living off of the country.

It is vain to talk of this tax and that tax being lopped off by Congress while the districts remain the same, and consequently require the same army of collectors. That will go somewhat to explain the strange state of things that the gathering in of our revenue presents, but it is not enough. If that were the true explanation it would be an all-sweeping argument against retaining so many collectors. But that is not the reason. There is rottenness somewhere in the collecting body. It should be looked into and found out. The people are terribly goaded with the load of taxes resting upon them, and they have a right to know why it is that it costs more to collect \$150,000,000 than it does to collect \$300,000,000. The thing looks terribly bad, and needs explanation. And if it is not explained before the next Presidential election the people will have an understanding of it then.

Another Slice of Mexico.

We have from time to time chipped and hewed off pretty considerable parts of the territory of Mexico, but we are not satisfied that another slice might not be desirable. And if it be desirable a pretty good opportunity seems now to be presenting itself for our huge carving knife.

It is known that the execution of Maximilian did not do away with the evils of Mexico. On the contrary, matters have been anything but quiet in Mexico ever since the death of the ill-fated Emperor. Juarez is in trouble, politically and financially, and he is likely so to continue for some time to come. This people are a hard set and there doesn't seem to be much hope for them.

A turbulent spirit named Regis is now heading a revolution in Sonora—a state of Mexico that borders upon our territory and separates Arizona from the Gulf of California. We should like to have Sonora. It would give us a desirable outlet to the sea. And we should also like to have Sinaloa, which lies hard by Sonora. The two would be desirable acquisitions to our territory. These Mexican states, beside the commercial advantages they would give us by an outlet to the sea, are rich in minerals and grazing lands, and we should like to have them. They would be as valuable a slice as we have yet taken out of Mexico.

And cannot we now get them? The revolution now going on there is but a thing of every day occurrence in that region, but it may be that Juarez is getting tired of these outbreaks. Sovereigns get tired of any unlawfulness too often repeated. Moreover, Juarez is hard up for money. A few of our greenbacks would probably be acceptable to them in the absence of gold. Anyhow, it might not do any harm to sound him. A sensible diplomat sent to him with a few dollars might prepare the way for some of our filibustering boys to slice off these two States.

Thus we might at this juncture acquire, for very little money and less blood, an empire of infinite value to our country. It would not cost us half what it will to get Cuba. It is more than likely that we shall have to take this country one of these days, and the sooner we begin the work the better. We shall have to civilize the people after we get them and get the country going right, but that we can soon do. Send out your diplomatist, General Grant, and let him try the negotiation we suggest. If you fail, it will not be your first failure in diplomacy, and we think the prize is at least worth the effort.

Cox.
The telegraph caused us to make a little mistake the other day. It was Ferdinand Cox who was nominated and confirmed as Consul to Leghorn, and whose appointment was rescinded by the President when he found that Cox had stolen a box of cigars in Philadelphia, and was under arrest. We said it was Howard; but it was not; it was Cox. It is said that he was recommended for Consul to Leghorn, by Charles O'Neill, member of Congress from the Second district of Pennsylvania. He not only received the nomination but was confirmed. Cox is a director of the aristocratic Union League Club of Philadelphia, and belongs to the upper ten of society. He wanted to go abroad and was desirous of holding some official position under the government with a view to giving himself status in foreign society. A Philadelphia paper gives this account of the cigar business:
"For a long time past a gentleman well known in this city—a man of means, of culture, of refinement—has been in the habit of pilfering various small articles from one of the largest and best patronized of our wholesale and retail grocery stores. The firm, though fully aware of the thefts, bore with them, hardly knowing what course, under the circumstances, to pursue. At length, however, patience at an end, they brought the matter to a culmination, on Saturday last, by having the gentlemanly thief arrested on the street. He was conducted back to the store, and there compelled to disgorge the articles he had but a few minutes previously stolen. These consisted of a box of cigars and divers other trivial things, such as he had been accustomed to take. He then offered to pay a sum of money equivalent to the value of the articles he had stolen for two years past, on condition of being let off softly. The firm accepted his proposition, when he paid five hundred dollars. The matter is now amicably settled, and all parties satisfied."

Multum in Parvo.
The little city of Galena, Illinois, is certainly the most marvelous village of this or any other age. It has given to the mighty United States of America a President and a Secretary of War; to France a Minister and Assistant Secretary of Legation; to Bahama a Consul, and we know not how many officers to the various States, counties, cities, towns and precincts which make up this great nation. Let those cities which have been proud to claim the birth of a single man, be forever silent hereafter. They are nowhere compared with Galena. The mountain has not brought forth a mouse, but the mouse has brought forth a mountain. Let us have peace.

Miss Angie King and Mr. Ruger were applicants for the office of postmaster at Janesville, Wisconsin, and as they both wanted it very badly and were both afraid they wouldn't get it, they agreed to submit their "claims" to a vote of the inhabitants of the town. This was done, and Miss King got the most votes. The matter is now to be decided at Washington. In the meantime this female member of the office-seeking rabble has written the following letter, which appears in a Chicago paper:
"JANESVILLE, WIS., April 12, 1898.
"My Dear Mrs. Littermore:
"At present I do not feel at liberty to expose all the 'wire-pulling' of the politicians in the case of the Janesville post office. But I assure you that 'there hangs a tale,' that I intend to narrate if they do not 'come down handsomely' with the 'sugar-plums.' Truly, yours,
"ANGIE KING."

This unhappy young "female" simply means that her opponents have been guilty of some sort of rascality, and that if they don't "buy her off" with two dollars and a half in greenbacks, she will expose them. Her parents must have died when she was a baby, leaving her to be reared by a whisky-ring. But that miserable letter of hers will have no tendency whatever to injure her prospects for the Janesville postoffice. They are used to such things in Washington.

The Rev. Mr. Carlisle, of Missouri, who was something of a fire-eater, went South when the war broke out, and remained there, "giving aid and comfort to the rebellion," until the struggle was over. He then returned home, and, like Longstreet, accepted both the situation and an office—that of Radical Treasurer of Barry county. A few nights ago a solitary horseman might have been seen riding out of the town of Springfield, and the next morning Parson Carlisle was not visible to the naked eye. A little investigation into his affairs developed the fact that he was a defaulter to the amount of more than three thousand dollars. The "rebel" who "accepts the situation," turns scallawag, and asks and receives an office at the hands of the Radical party, may be a Christian, a philosopher and a statesman, but you can't trust him as far as an infant can throw a ten-inch comb.

An exchange says Mullens, whom, or rather which, Grant has appointed to office in Tennessee, is an ass. Gen. Grant is for universal equality among men and things. Mullens is an ass. Cox is a thief, Brynton is Brownlow's son-in-law, Parker is an Indian, Pinchback is a negro, and an Ohio paper says Ashley is "a perfect skunk." All these Grant has appointed to office, thereby placing them, socially and politically, upon an equality with himself. The historian tells us that one of the Roman Emperors made his horse consul, built him a silver stable, and fed him on golden oats with champagne sauce. This is the only precedent Grant has for at least half of his appointments.

STRANGE as it may appear, the most protracted discussions take place in the Senate over the minor nominations, such as postmasters and internal revenue assessors. These officers are regarded with much importance by Senators, probably on account of the influence they exert upon politics in the several States. Nearly every man who is removed has some friend in the Senate who fights for him as well as he can, even though there should be no hope.

The Duke of Argyle, who is at the head of a department of the British Government and has a great deal of patronage to dispose of, instead of giving his son an office where there is no work and plenty of pay, has made him a clerk in a London business house. This is a direct fling at Gen. Grant, evidently intended as such, and Mr. Motley should be instructed to listen to no proposition for the settlement of the Alabama claims until Argyle is removed from office. England should be made to know that her minions of a bloated aristocracy can cast no reflections upon the policy of this Government with impunity.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Journal says ex-Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch had an unusual penchant for writing letters; that among his many correspondents was a gentleman who wrote him numerous letters, giving him advice touching the management of the finances of the Government; that this advice was highly esteemed by McCulloch, and that after a constant interchange of letters for several months, it transpired that the Secretary's valued correspondent was a lunatic. We suspected all along that either McCulloch was a lunatic himself or was taking the advice of one.

A couple of Middle Tennessee merchants went to Cincinnati not long since to purchase their spring goods, and bought among the rest a lot of brooms and cedar-ware which were made in Nashville, paying, without knowing it, at least thirty per cent. more, including freight, than they could have bought them for at their very doors. The next time they wish to replenish their stocks they will stop in Nashville. They could do far better here, of course; but you can never make them believe it now.

A SUB-COMMITTEE of the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives are about to start for the South to investigate the charges against Judge Busted. The sub-committee is composed of two Radicals and two Democrats. A most singular feature is in the fact that Mr. Eldridge, of Illinois (Democrat), is the chairman.

CHARLES LYMAN, of Vermont, has been appointed Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office of the Postoffice Department, at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. He has had an important desk in the same office since 1861.

IXAMUCHI as the only recommendation the new Postmaster at Vicksburg had, was the fact that he is the brother of Grant's brother-in-law, it may be said that, to him, the President is "a little less than kin and more than kind."

An exchange paper says "the United States is ruled by its educated men." If this be true, the sooner the Government is placed in the hands of the more ignorant members of the "Dumphool family," the better.

GENERAL GRANT has received as a present from John Minor Botts a ring, whose signet is made from the filings from the bell of Independence Hall. Name your place, Botts. A foreign appointment, or what?

The Philadelphia Age says "some people wonder why so many negroes are now put in office." They alone wonder thus who forget that U. S. Grant is President.

It costs you something to travel on the Central Pacific railroad. They won't carry you a foot for less than ten cents per mile in gold.

CAPE MAY is to be the American terminus of the French Atlantic cable.

Sprague Disporting Himself.
The sudden and unexpected ascent of the new oratorical star from "Little Rhody," although it has created considerable observation from the outer world, does not seem to have manifested itself with equal brilliancy in the body from which it is a scintillation. The "telegraph pole," Sherman, is not the least disconcerted by the shock which has been given the current of his financial theories. The butcher shop and overtured, ecstatic smile applied to Senators Cattell and Warner have not in the least disturbed the presence of mind of those gentlemen. The Senators listen to the effusions of the "rising star," they say, because of their novelty and ingenuity, and, as they state, furnish excellent lessons in eloquence and oratory. The new candidate for fame line of late become exceedingly democratic in his halcyons. He may be seen during the day surrounded by a puritanic band after the style of the pilgrim Roger Williams, with meditation and prayer, and in the evening, seemingly without any definite destination in view. At night he is a constant frequenter of public places of amusement. At the opera he may be seen among "the boys" in the galleries, and the next morning moving with measured tread down the aisle of the hall entering the lower part of his body, in consequence of the care and responsibilities of office are certainly weighing heavily upon his diminutive frame, and the question, now that the "first series of his speeches" has terminated, is what next?—Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.

An Unhappy Wig.

A well-known Washington bean, rejoicing, as every one supposed, in the undimmed luster of natural chevelure, has been brought to grief by the refusal of the Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey to lay confirming hands on his aristocratic caput. It seems the Bishop discovered, in some way or other, that the brilliant bean was not altogether a work of nature, and particularly the hair on his head, which was smooth, and, as he went out some millions to use in his wig, he could not lay his hands on an artificial headpiece. It must be all natural, "the capillary substance," or he cannot rightfully perform the confirmation. The worst part of the story is that the aforesaid bean was engaged to be married to a young and beautiful lady, who, in consequence of the Episcopal veto on wigs, now refuses to become the wedded bride. What a calamity for the bean! At one blow he loses his reputation and his lady love. The whole affair will be fully ventilated by the Rev. Frank Moore, in his forthcoming work on the efficacy of baptism in an oilcloth suit, in which he is to take the ground that neither wigs, scratches nor chignon oppose any sufficient obstacle to Episcopal imposition; and cites the case of Jacob versus Esau, as showing conclusively that the candidate has the Bishop has not a right to put on airs.

SENATORIAL.

Proceedings of the Twentieth Senatorial District Convention.

From the Frankfort Yeoman, 22d.
The convention to nominate a candidate in the Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Anderson, Mercer and Frankfort, met at the courthouse in Lawrenceburg, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock.

The convention was called to order by Col. Thos. H. Hanks, chairman, of the Democratic Committee of Anderson. Governor Magoffin moved that Col. Hanks be declared the permanent chairman, which was unanimously adopted; and Col. Hanks returned his thanks in a short speech, in which he desired that his name should not be presented to the convention for nomination.

Mr. John M. Askew, of Mercer, nominated Thomas J. Harris, of Frankfort, for secretary, which was agreed to. Col. Nat. Gaither, of Mercer, moved that a committee, composed of two from each county, be appointed on resolutions, which was adopted; whereupon the chairman appointed the following:
Anderson county—J. E. Posey and R. H. Crossland.
Mercer county—Gov. Magoffin, Thomas C. Bell.
Franklin county—J. Wingate, jr., Dr. B. F. Duval.

Mr. Askew, of Mercer, moved that the convention proceed to make a nomination, which was adopted. Col. Nat. Gaither, of Mercer, nominated Col. James Q. Chenoweth, of Frankfort, for the purpose of making a nomination, which was adopted. There being no other nomination, Judge Wills, of Anderson, moved that Col. Chenoweth be declared the unanimous choice of this convention, which was adopted by acclamation.

Colonel Gaither moved that a committee of one from each county be appointed to wait upon Colonel Chenoweth and inform him of his nomination, which was adopted; whereupon the chairman appointed Colonel Gaither, of Mercer, B. O. Nelson, of Anderson and John P. Jackson, of Frankfort.

The committee on resolutions being ready made the following report, through its chairman, Governor Magoffin:
1. Resolved, That we reaffirm the time-honored principles and policy of the Democratic party, as understood by the fathers and exponents of the Constitution of the United States.
2. Resolved, That, as antagonistic to these principles, we solemnly and earnestly protest against the usurpations of the Radical party, as embraced in their principles and policy from its first organization to the present time.

3. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to stand by the nominee of this convention and give him our hearty and undivided support.
4. Resolved, That we cordially indorse the action of the Democratic members of the late Legislature in requesting James W. Tate, Esq., to become a candidate for election to the office of Governor of the State of Kentucky; and, he having announced himself a candidate, we pledge him our undivided support, and commend him to the confidence of the Democracy of the State.

Col. Chenoweth, having been informed of his nomination, was introduced to the convention by the chairman, when he returned his thanks in a very elegant and able speech. Judge Wills, of Anderson, moved that the Frankfort Yeoman, Harrodsburg Signal and the Courier-Journal be requested to publish the proceedings of the convention.

The convention then adjourned.
Thos. H. HANKS, Chairman.
Thos. J. HARRIS, Secretary.

DEATH IN THE CARS.

A Lady Expires on the New York Central Railroad.

From the Utica Observer, 17th.
Last night Mrs. Ella Sands, magician and exposé of Spiritualism, a woman who is well known throughout the Western States, was carried from the 10 o'clock train to Bag's Hotel a corpse. She started from Albion yesterday in charge of Mr. Charles Forbes, and was to have been placed in the Lincate Asylum at that city. Her case is a singular one, and as the death has occasioned some suspicion of foul play, we present the facts in relation to the matter which we obtain from a reliable source.

Mrs. Sands formerly lived in Battle Creek, Mich., where she was married to Charles Sands. Since their marriage (three years ago) Mr. and Mrs. Sands have been engaged in giving entertainments exposing the tricks of spiritualism. Of late the health of Mr. Sands has been very feeble, and the exhibitions have started, altogether, conducted by his wife. The exertion required of her was very great, and a few weeks ago were made apparent in almost complete mental and physical prostration. At Albion Mr. Forbes, the agent, was obliged to postpone the exhibition. Mrs. Sands was growing more rapidly, and the medical treatment could not relieve her of her mental derangement. Last week chloroform was administered and a tumor removed from her back. The operation left her in a spasmodic condition. Her spasms were frequent and violent, and yesterday, before reaching Utica, she procured assistance, and the woman was carried into Bag's Hotel, where Mr. Forbes made the discovery that she was dead. A doctor was called, and his opinion is that the woman died shortly after leaving Rome.

Sad Accident.

From the Knoxville Whig, 20th.
Yesterday forenoon, Mr. David L. Hope, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a pistol in his own hands.

We learn that Mr. Hope, who was a silver-smith, was in the habit of going out some millions to use in his wig, he could not lay his hands on an artificial headpiece. It must be all natural, "the capillary substance," or he cannot rightfully perform the confirmation. The worst part of the story is that the aforesaid bean was engaged to be married to a young and beautiful lady, who, in consequence of the Episcopal veto on wigs, now refuses to become the wedded bride. What a calamity for the bean! At one blow he loses his reputation and his lady love. The whole affair will be fully ventilated by the Rev. Frank Moore, in his forthcoming work on the efficacy of baptism in an oilcloth suit, in which he is to take the ground that neither wigs, scratches nor chignon oppose any sufficient obstacle to Episcopal imposition; and cites the case of Jacob versus Esau, as showing conclusively that the candidate has the Bishop has not a right to put on airs.

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE OBSERVED:
1—Each hoghead must be marked distinctly with the owner's name and class, or which it is intended on both heads.
2—All tobacco to be sent forward as early as possible.
3—No hoghead of bright wrapper, class 1, to weigh less than 160 lbs. net.
4—No hoghead of bright wrapper, class 15, to weigh less than 160 lbs. net.
5—No hoghead of cutting leaf to weigh less than 700 lbs. net.
6—No hoghead of cigar leaf to weigh less than 800 lbs. net.
7—No hoghead of black wrapper to weigh less than 1,200 lbs. net.
8—No hoghead of shipping leaf to weigh less than 1,200 lbs. net.
9—No hoghead can take more than one premium.
10—No hoghead that has taken a premium at any other fair can be entered for a premium in this.
11—Each net of hogheads competing for premiums in classes 1 to 15, inclusive, shall belong only to one party.
12—No hoghead grown of 1898 admitted.
13—Entries are open to the entire county, except where otherwise specified.
14—N. B.—Either of the warehouses will receive and store tobacco for exhibitors. The entrance fee on each hoghead will be \$5.

CITY ITEMS.

How Are You?

When you go shopping, go where you please, look as you please, but if you would have fine pictures at low prices, find J. C. EL RODS old Gallery, Main st., below Fourth. He makes the best card photos for 43 per dozen. His painted pictures are the best in the city, and for about half the price. ap23t

PLANTATION BITTERS combine rare medicinal virtues with a delicious aroma, and a flavor grateful to the palate. It is purely vegetable, and in its composition all the requisites of science have been complied with. It is suitable for all ages and sexes. It is gentle, stimulating and soothing. All dyspeptic disorders are cured by it, and it repairs and restores nature's wasted powers. PLANTATION BITTERS are increasing daily in favor with all classes. It relieves suffering, renders life a luxury, brightens the present, and throws a hopeful light on the future.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. ap21 cod3dwl

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Philosophy of Marriage.
A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, 71 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. ap19 ly

ERRING BUT NOBLE.
Self-help for Young Men, who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. If benefited, return the enclosed. Address PHILANTHROS, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. ap23 dwtm

MANHOOD.
And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine. Regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at 25, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only the sole appointed agent in America, H. GRANTZ, Second Ave., N. Y. ap17 ly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No redness. No itching. No falling out of the hair. It restores and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 14 Bond street, New York. ap17 ly

THE REGULAR ANNUAL FAIR

Tobacco Trade

OF THE
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Will be held in this city
Wednesday, June 2, '99.

Total Cash Premiums \$4,000

First Class.
Best hoghead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade, \$250
Second best hoghead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade, \$150
Third best hoghead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade, \$100

Second Class.
Best hoghead cutting leaf grown in Owen county, premium by the Trade, \$250
Second best hoghead cutting leaf grown in Owen county, premium by the Trade, \$150
Third best hoghead cutting leaf grown in Owen county, premium by the Trade, \$100

Third Class.
Best hoghead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties, premium by the Trade, \$250
Second best hoghead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties, premium by the Trade, \$150
Third best hoghead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties, premium by the Trade, \$100

Fourth Class.
Best hoghead cutting leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, premium by the Trade, \$250
Second best hoghead cutting leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, premium by the Trade, \$150
Third best hoghead cutting leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, premium by the Trade, \$100

Fifth Class.
To the owner of the best 3 hogheads cutting leaf, premium by the Trade, \$250
To the owner of the second best 3 hogheads cutting leaf, premium by the Trade, \$150
To the owner of the third best 3 hogheads cutting leaf, premium by the Trade, \$100

Sixth Class.
Best hoghead shipping leaf, premium by representative of N. Y. houses at Louisville, Ky., \$250
Second best hoghead shipping leaf, premium by representative of N. Y. houses at Louisville, Ky., \$150
Third best hoghead shipping leaf, premium by representative of N. Y. houses at Louisville, Ky., \$100

Seventh Class.
Best hoghead black wrapper, premium by Louisville Hotel, \$250
Second best hoghead black wrapper, premium by Louisville Hotel, \$150
Third best hoghead black wrapper, premium by Louisville Hotel, \$100

Eighth Class.
Best hoghead cigar leaf, premium by John C. Ruffer, \$250
Second best hoghead cigar leaf, premium by John C. Ruffer, \$150
Third best hoghead cigar leaf, premium by John C. Ruffer, \$100

Ninth Class.
To the lady in whose name is entered the best hoghead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification, premium by the Trade, \$250
To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hoghead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification, premium by the Trade, \$150
To the lady in whose name is entered the third best hoghead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification, premium by the Trade, \$100

Tenth Class.
To the owner of the best 10 hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best 10 hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best 10 hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Eleventh Class.
To the owner of the best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twelfth Class.
To the owner of the best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Thirteenth Class.
Best hoghead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by Geo. W. H. Harris, \$250
Second best hoghead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by Geo. W. H. Harris, \$150
Third best hoghead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by Geo. W. H. Harris, \$100

Fourteenth Class.
To the farmer who exhibits the handsomest pig, premium by the Trade, \$250
To the farmer who exhibits the second handsomest pig, premium by the Trade, \$150
To the farmer who exhibits the third handsomest pig, premium by the Trade, \$100

Fifteenth Class.
To the owner of the best hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Sixteenth Class.
To the owner of the best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Seventeenth Class.
To the owner of the best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Eighteenth Class.
To the owner of the best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Nineteenth Class.
To the owner of the best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twentieth Class.
To the owner of the best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twenty-first Class.
To the owner of the best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twenty-second Class.
To the owner of the best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twenty-third Class.
To the owner of the best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twenty-fourth Class.
To the owner of the best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best one hoghead of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twenty-fifth Class.
To the owner of the best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best five hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

Twenty-sixth Class.
To the owner of the best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$250
To the owner of the second best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$150
To the owner of the third best three hogheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville National Bank, \$100

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOVER'S ROLLER SKATING RINK.

Seventh street, near Walnut.
ROLLER SKATING
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
Evening from 7:30 to 10:30.

Open every afternoon from 2 to 5. Free for ladies and children to learn and practice this beautiful accomplishment.

Music by Full Band.
Exhibition of Fancy and Comic Skating,
By MR. FRANCE.
The accomplished Skater.

SEASON TICKETS NOW READY.
Gent's Ticket, \$5.00
Ladies and Children under 14 years, 2.50
Single admission, 50c
Children under 14 years, 25c
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TUITION GRATIS.
Music by Full Band.
Exhibition of Fancy and Comic Skating,
By MR. FRANCE.
The accomplished Skater.

PROPOSALS.
Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer, till 12 m., on Wednesday, April 23, 1898, to bid for a hook and ladder apparatus.
For specifications call on M. J. Paul, Chief Engineer, Fire Department.
PHILIP TOMPERT, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, April 21, 1898. ap22 t

MEETINGS.
To the Stockholders of the Presbyterian Female School of the City of Louisville.

